

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention relates to an electric operation apparatus that allows coagulation completion to be verified in a reliable manner and tissue to be prevented from carbonizing or adhering to electrodes, irrespective of the contact area between the tissue and the electrodes. A high frequency current for performing therapy at a set output is first allowed to flow through a biological tissue via electrodes, and this current is measured and fed to a control circuit. The control circuit measures the rate of change of current I until the maximum value thereof reaches 90% or less, and waits until the value drops below a prescribed level. The maximum value I_{\max} of electric current is then compared with 0.7 A and 0.3 A, which are set in accordance with the standard size of a surface area to be treated, and the set output is modified in accordance with the comparison results. It is then determined whether current I is at a level at which coagulation is completed, and the set output is modified and reduced. The control circuit monitors the amount of time corresponding to variations in the electric current and determines whether the current has reached a target value corresponding to 70% of the maximum value 0.5 second after the current first reaches a maximum value and then starts to decrease. If the result is less than the target value, it is

concluded that coagulation is completed, and the set
output is reduced.